

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 245

Recognizing September 11, 2009, as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 6, 2009

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DODD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

SEPTEMBER 10, 2009

Committee discharged; considered, amended and agreed to and with an amendment to the title

RESOLUTION

Recognizing September 11, 2009, as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance”.

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, terrorists ruthlessly attacked the United States, leading to the tragic deaths and injuries of thousands of innocent United States citizens and other citizens from more than 90 different countries and territories;

Whereas in response to the attacks in New York City, Washington, DC, and Shanksville, Pennsylvania, firefighters, police officers, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, military personnel, and other first responders im-

mediately and without concern for their own well-being rose to service, in a heroic attempt to protect the lives of those still at risk, consequently saving thousands of men and women;

Whereas in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, thousands of recovery workers, including trades personnel, iron workers, equipment operators, and many others, joined with firemen, police officers, and military personnel to help to search for and recover victims lost in the terrorist attacks;

Whereas in the days, weeks, and months following the attacks, thousands of people in the United States and others spontaneously volunteered to help support the rescue and recovery efforts, braving both physical and emotional hardship;

Whereas many first responders, rescue and recovery workers, and volunteers, as well as survivors of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, continue to suffer from serious medical illnesses and emotional distress related to the physical and mental trauma of the 9/11 tragedy;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of brave men and women continue to serve every day, having answered the call to duty as members of the United States Armed Forces, with thousands having given their lives or suffered injury to defend our Nation's security and prevent future terrorist attacks;

Whereas the entire Nation witnessed and shared in the tragedy of September 11, 2001, and in the immediate aftermath of the attacks became unified under a remarkable spirit of service and compassion that inspired and helped heal the Nation;

Whereas in the years immediately following the attacks of September 11, 2001, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics documented a marked increase in volunteerism among the people of the United States;

Whereas families of 9/11 victims, survivors, first responders, rescue and recovery workers, and volunteers called for Congress to pass legislation to formally authorize the establishment of September 11 as an annually recognized “National Day of Service and Remembrance”, and for the President of the United States to proclaim the day as such;

Whereas, in 2004, Congress unanimously passed H. Con. Res. 473, expressing the sense of Congress that it is appropriate to observe the anniversary of the attacks of September 11, 2001, with voluntary acts of service and compassion;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of people in the United States from all 50 States, as well as others who live in 170 different countries, annually observe the anniversary of the attacks of September 11, 2001, by personally engaging in service, good deeds, and other charitable acts; and

Whereas, on March 31, 2009, Congress passed the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, which included for the first time authorization and Federal recognition of September 11 as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance”, a bill signed into law on April 21, 2009, by President Barack Obama: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) calls upon all people in the United States to

3 observe a “National Day of Service and Remem-

1 brance” on September 11, 2009, with appropriate
2 and personal expressions of reflection, including per-
3 forming good deeds, attending memorial and remem-
4 brance services, and voluntarily engaging in commu-
5 nity service or other charitable activities of their own
6 choosing in honor of those who lost their lives or
7 were injured in the attacks of September 11, 2001,
8 in tribute to those who rose to come to the aid of
9 those in need, and in defense of our Nation; and

10 (2) urges all people in the United States to con-
11 tinue to live their lives throughout the year with the
12 same spirit of unity, service, and compassion that
13 was exhibited throughout the Nation following the
14 terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

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